OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

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—— Longo revireſcit in ævo
Gloria. —— SIL. IT.

THERE have been lately ſeveral very good State-Pamphlets publiſh'd, but at preſent I ſhall take Notice of three only: *An Expoſtulatory Letter to a certain Right Hon. Perſon*, &c. *The State of the Nation conſider'd*; and, *The preſent Conduct of the War*. The firſt is a methodical, well-wrote Piece; and 'tis hop'd the noble Lord to whom it is addreſs'd, will profit by it, and be awaken'd out of his Reverie of Power and Ambition into Reflection and a due Conſideration of his State and Situation: Let him open his blinded Eyes, look wiſtly about him, and when he has contemplated and well weigh'd the Company he is in on one Side, and his own Importance and paſt Conduct on the other, he would do well to conſider of a ſerious Anſwer to give any impertinent Queriſt that may aſk him, how he comes now to aſſociate and coincide with thoſe very People who had been ſo long the Object of his Ridicule and Wit, as the wretched Implements of *corrupt* Meaſures and *inſolent* Power? thoſe Meaſures and that Power which his harmonious Tongue has ſo often pronounc'd, and his Pen ſo juſtly recorded, *deteſtable* and *pernicious!* How it happens, that he now ſo meanly condeſcends to clap his *Atlean* Shoulders to buttreſs up that tottering Syſtem of bungling Politics, in Aid of *Leviathan*'s *Remains*, which he ſo glorioufly oppos'd, and help'd to overthrow, in *Leviathan* himſelf? For ſurely, *Ingenio* cannot deny that the very ſame Scheme of iniquitous Power, as he derided under the Conduct of the *Principal*, is now purſued by his wretched *Implements*; with this Difference only, that it is rather leſs palliated, and conſequently ſooner ſeen thro' and detected; the Materials are the ſame, but the Workmanſhip coarſer; and *Expedients* ſtill altogether as numerous, tho' of much ſhorter Duration and leſs availing. How can he then account for his late inconſiſtent Conformity? May it not be juſtly ſaid, that he was no ſooner tempted than he ſinn'd? That the Door was no ſooner left a-jar for him, than he ſqueez'd in and ſhut it againſt his Friends and Fellow-Labourers in Virtue? That the *Corruptor* knew the Price of *Wit*, but would not give it, as he thought it as an unneceſſary Ingredient in his hotch-potch Meſs of Politics? That *Ingenio* call'd out the louder againſt Corruption to be only *huſh'd* he ſooner into Silence, and affected Virtue under the Diſguiſe of a well-diſſembled Patriotiſm?— O! how is *Ingenio* falling! for I am loth to ſay *fallen*; as in Charity we ought to hope he has ſome latent Meaning for the Service of the State and his Bankrupt Country, in this ſeeming Deſertion: Perhaps, like another *Huſhai*, he occaſionally quits his Friends to confound the Counſels of the ill-concerted and weak, and overthrow Corruption by temporizing with it in an outward Show of Acknowledgement and Retractation of his long Miſtake, from a late Conviction of Conſcience of the Neceſſity of purſuing corrupt Meaſures for the Good of Government, and ſo haſten its Devotees in their own Way into Perdition; the more effectually to reſtore his *inſulted* Sovereign to the Plenitude of his diminiſh'd Glory, his Friends into Power, and his Fellow-Subjects to the Enjoyment of their undoubted Privileges, which have been ſo notoriouſly violated and abridg'd of late by the proſcribing Hands of a preſumptuous *Coalition*; who have inclos'd their S——r——n within the narrow Circle of their own Confederacy, ſhut up the Avenues of Virtue and Honour againſt Men of Genius, good Senſe, and Experience, and, like the madning Rabble at *Genoa*, depoſing the *noble* and truly great, ſeiz'd upon the Government into their own deſtructive Hands and unequal Diſpenſation; who cry up the Charms of Peace, becauſe they know not how to conduct the War, even at a Juncture when War is not only become abſolutely neceſſary, but ſmiles upon our Cauſe, and invites us into Succeſs and Triumph, while the Enemy, deſpairing of more *Laurels*, bait their political Hook with the *Olive* to catch our witleſs Gudgeons of State.

The Cry againſt bad Meaſures and Inſufficiency of our Ad——n, comes not from one particular Corner or Sett of People, but is become general: We hear Clamours from the North, Murmurs and Tears from the South, ſevere and poignant Blaſts of Reflection from the Eaſt, and deſpairing Sighs from the Weſt as if *Great Britain* was become one vaſt Theatre of Diſtreſs and Lamentation. But let us attend to our Pamphlets: One charges our Superiors, among many other heavy Matters, with throwing the Public Money idly away upon *worthleſs* and *uſeleſs* People in Civil Life, and by employing Men without *Merit*, *Character*, or *Honour*, in the Military.—They are Enemies to the State who undertake Poſts they are incapable of executing, and are only fit for Places as being *their* Friends.—That if the Civil Liſt requires 700,000 *l.* to make it good now, the Intereſt on that Sum will be large; there will be more Deficiencies every Year, and if ſupply'd more Intereſt upon that again: This Increaſe of Principal and Intereſt muſt ſink us under a Burthen which has nothing to do either with War or Peace; not a Debt created by or for the Public Service: The Civil Liſt cannot be honeſtly in Debt, and if in Debt, it ought to be known why, that the Deficiency ought to be ſupply'd out of the Eſtates of the Squanderers of it, for what has the Public to do with it?—That we can never regain our Reputation while the Morals of Men are to be play'd Tricks with, and thoſe in the Direction of Affairs want both *Spirit* and *Judgment*.—Inſtability ſhews the Want of Judgment as well as Reſolution, and we ſeem to be aiming at a Peace on any Terms, and becoming Slaves to our Enemies by playing the Fool with the War.—That the Enemy have done more with a *few Ships* than we with all our *grand Fleets*.—Our naval Glory is ſunk to nothing; the *French*, with three or four Men of War commanding the Sea, and one private Commander in the *French* Service, but poorly ſupported, could, not only convoy his own Trade in Oppoſition to a ſuperior Force, but likewiſe diſperſe ours, and ſeize their Convoy.—In our preſent State we are ſuſpended between Hope and Fears, trifling with a War, and fooling with Negociations; our Expences going on, and our Debts encreaſing.—Suppoſing the Expedition into *Bretagne* did not coſt above 2 or 300,000 *l.* that Money, added to 2 or 300,000 *l.* more given away to *Stockjobbers*, would have gone a great Way towards diſcharging the Navy Debt, and the Fleet attending this Expedition, properly diſpoſed, might have ſav'd the *Leeward-Iſland* Convoy, might have met with *Conflans*'s Squadron returning home, and picked up ſome of *d'Anville*'s ſhatter'd Fleet.—An Expedition ſo miſerably manag'd had been better let alone: The conducting of a right Deſign wrongly ſhews the Want of Genius and Ability in a M———y.—It is very plain, that the preſent M———s Capacity does not ſhine in the Direction of Enterprizes, nor in the Management of the Revenues. *Smugglers* are permitted in a Courſe of Plunder and Rapine, becauſe once in ſeven Years they can ſerve a particular Intereſt.

Thus far *the State of the Nation*; now let us hear what *the Conduct of the War* ſays: He propoſes to enquire, whether the Meaſures for carrying on the War were proper, and purſued with Public Spirit, Addreſs, and Ability, nay, with common Prudence, or with the leaſt Regard to the Welfare of this Country; and then ſays: "'Tis ſtrange! 'tis aſtoniſhing! that wiſer Councils have not been follow'd by our Miniſters, even for their own Sakes, who appear unable to raiſe themſelves and the Nation from the low State to which they have brought both. It becomes us not to ſee our K—g, nor ourſelves ſo ſerved, or Violence done and Diſgrace fix'd on M——y.—The Action of *Dettingen*, as it is the laſt Taſte which *Britons*, heretofore glutted, have had of Victory, will not eaſily be forgotten; nor the Field on which they took their laſt Farewel.—The ineſtimable Value of *Cape Breton* alone affords ſufficient Reaſon why we ſhould never part with it; for whatever private Perſons may, the Public can receive no Compenſation for it; and 'tis hop'd as this Ad————n *had no Hand in taking it*, they will have none in delivering it up; for the taking it ſprung from the Counſels, tho' not completed till after the Reſignation, of the late Miniſters."

Our Author then proceeds to compare the Meaſures of the preſent M———y with that of the laſt, which they have ſo villify'd; and, after ſhewing it was the Effect of the repining Envy of Men of inferior Parts, he points out the Fraud in their very firſt Step, as to their taking in the *Hanoverian* Troops at a greater Diſadvantage and Expence, and with leſs Effect, than the former Miniſter had; for which they had raiſed ſo great a Clamour againſt him: Monſtrous Impoſition upon the credulous Public! He then proves the Inutility of the *Dutch* Forces and of the *Heſſians*, which were ſent over to aſſiſt us againſt the Rebels; the firſt, as being under the Capitulation of *Tournay*, could not fight, after all our vaſt Expences of tranſporting them to and fro; which favours much of a Trick concerted between the *French* and our *good Allies* and Neighbours; and the laſt, as to the Cavil they made of there being no Cartel for the Exchange of Priſoners. Theſe Evaſions the Author imputes to the great Want of a *Man of Abilities* to direct our Affairs, and to ſtipulate expreſs Conditions with thoſe who were willing to eaſe us of our Money, but not of our Troubles.

After ſeveral other admirable Obſervations (which I have not Room for even the Heads of here) on Miſmanagements, Proſuſion of Public Money, ill-concerted Schemes, though fruitleſs yet extravagantly expenſive private Jobbs, and other iniquitous Scenes of C—r——n; the Author honeſtly

declares, " I do not care, if the Nation is fav'd, by whom it is done; I ſhould be heartily glad to ſee the important Service perform'd by thoſe now in Power as any other Men: Yet thoſe are not the Means that have been taken, nor the preſent Managers, I fear the Perſons. If Men try a Thing again and again, and find, after all, that they cannot ſucceed, in common Prudence, they will retire from the Laughter of the World, and that for which they are unfit.

Tho' I greatly injure theſe excellent Pamphlets, in quoting them ſo imperfectly, for they abound with Matter of great Weight and Importance, I muſt however ſhew on whom they caſt their Eyes for the Relief of the Nation; ſays *the Expoſtulatory Letter* of our wiſe *M———y*. " Upon " the Defeat of *their* Head *(Leviathan)* they took in Lord " *C——— t*. But when he, as was natural to a ſuperior " Mind, took upon him the Lead, they united againſt " him, and by mere Weight thruſt him out of the Cabi- " net. ——— Call in *G———le* to reclaim the Seals; and " recommend *B——rd*, whoſe Scheme of Supplies is now " ſaid to have taken effect, to preſide in the Treaſury."

Says *the State of the Nation:* " The natural *Britiſh* " Spirit is ready to break its Bounds, and wants nothing " but a Man of true Fire at the Head of Affairs, to give " it Vent, and to let it ruſh with all its genial Fury on the " Houſe of *Bourbon*. ——— But what Pretence have *they* " to force themſelves into Power, when Affairs *are in a* " *fine Train of Succeſs*, and then murder and confound all " they meddle with.—It is plainly therefore more neceſſary " to change Hands than to make a bad Peace; the Spirit " of the Nation is awake, and wants nothing but a *ſuitable* " *Genius* and real Skill to conduct it —I need not tell who " they are the People wiſh to ſee at the Head of the Mi- " niſtry, the Army, and the Navy; but if we had an " Angel at the Head of Naval Affairs, if we had not as " *bright a Genius* at the Head of the Miniſtry too, to co- " operate with him, all muſt end in nothing."

Says *the Conduct of the War:* " We ſaw a Miniſter of " confeſſed Abilities forced from the Helm of Government, " his Royal Maſter's Favour and Protection not availing: " —The preſent Ad———n are ſav'd from ſinking by " the Effects of the Wiſdom and Prudence of the Man " they have oppreſs'd; who, like thriftleſs Heirs, live on " the uninterrupted Stock of their *great Predeceſſor*. I " wiſh (continues he) for my Country's Sake, that Stock " could laſt longer; for when one conſiders our ill Suc- " ceſs in every other Part, except where the Influence of " his Counſels could reach, there is great Reaſon to fear " that Stock failing, Beggary and the moſt abject State " will enſue. —Time has ſhewn, that the late Miniſter's " Plans were great, his Deſigns well concerted and efficа- " cious; ſo efficacious, that they have prevail'd long after " the Power had been cut off, in Spite of the Want of " Addreſs in his Succeſſors."

Thus ſpeak the three judicious Authors aforementioned, and theſe are the concurring Sentiments of every Man of Senſe and Conſideration, who is not under the baleful Influence of *Place*, *Penſion*, or *Corruption*.

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Odimus accipitrem quia vivit ſemper in armis,
Et pavidum ſolitos in pecus ire lupos. OVID.
Nos numeri ſumus, et fruges conſumere nati. HOR.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HOLLAND.

Hague, March 14. We learn from the Ports of France, that the Martinico Fleet has been diſpers'd by a Storm; fifty Sail of Merchantmen were wanting when the laſt Letters came away; the Convoy and four Indiamen were arriv'd. This Fleet came away from Martinico the 8th of January, without waiting for the St Domingo Fleet; from whence they had Advice, that the Fleet bound from Europe to Cape Francois had been chas'd by ſome Engliſh Men of War, and that it was fear'd that fifteen Sail of Merchantmen, which had not been heard of, were taken. They write from Paris, that the Corps now aſſembling near Sedan, is to conſiſt of 25000 Men, to be commanded by Count de Clermont, Prince of the Blood. This Corps, it's ſaid, is to be employ'd in a Siege, whilſt M. de Saxe, under the French King, commands the Army of Obſervation. The Grand Prior of France has order'd eight Gallies to Antibes, from thence to eſcort ſome Succours that the Court of France is ſending to Genoa.

Hague, March 17. The States have reſolv'd to recall M. Van Hoey from Paris. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland has begun to put the Army in Motion, by giving Orders to the Dutch Troops that are in the Provinces of Frizeland and Groninguen, to draw nearer to the main Body of the Army.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 24. We have had lately a terrible theatrical Diſpute, occaſioned by one Mr. Kelly offering ſome Rudeneſs to the Actreſſes in the Green-Room, on which Mr. Sheridan (the Manager) turn'd him out; hereupon Kelly went to the Pit, hiſs'd him, and threw an Orange that hit him on the Noſe: Mr. Sheridan then applied himſelf to the Audience, who all clapp'd him, and with one Voice cried out for Kelly's being turn'd out of the Pit; upon which he was taken into the Cuſtody of a Conſtable, but let go immediately. This exaſperated Kelly ſo much, that he went to the Back of the Houſe again, directly to Sheridan's Room, call'd him Rogue, Raſcal, Scoundrel, and Vagabond, which ſo enrag'd Sheridan, that he beat him ſoundly, and then turn'd him out of the Houſe. For two Nights after Kelly and his Friends beſet the Houſe (of which Sheridan had Notice, and did not go) and abus'd the Women. Upon this ill Treatment all the Actreſſes made Affidavits with Sheridan, and Kelly againſt Sheridan: Bills were repreſented by both Parties to the Grand Jury, and both found laſt Tueſday. On Thurſday the Trial came on at the King's Bench, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, when Sheridan was acquitted, Kelly and Brown found guilty of Aſſaults on Mr. Sheridan and the Actreſſes. On Saturday they receiv'd their Sentence, Kelly to pay 100 l. for the firſt Aſſault, 200 l. for the ſecond, and 200 l. for the third, a Month's Impriſonment, and to find Security for his good Behaviour for ſeven Years. Brown was fined 100 l. and to give Security for his good Behaviour for a Year.

Cork, Feb. 27. We have heard no further Particulars relating to the Men of War and Tranſports at Crookhaven: But our Intelligence concerning four Ships being put into Kinſale proves falſe; however, it is reported, that four Ships belonging to the Fleet are miſſing.

Dublin, March 3. We hear that four Men will be diſbanded from each Company of General Otway's Regiment of Foot, and five from each Company of the laſt new-raiſed Regiment.

Saturday Night Ten private Men of each Troop of Sir John Ligonier's Regiment of Horſe were diſbanded, as exceeding the Number on this Eſtabliſhment; at which Time they received 3 l. 9 s. 4 d. per Man Bounty-Money, viz. three Pounds inſtead of their Horſe, and fourteen Days Half-Pay.

We hear from Roſs in the County of Wexford, that on Thurſday Night laſt ſome Perſons unknown broke into the Houſe of Col. Palliſer near that Place, and robbed him of Plate, Money and other Things to the Value of 400 l. or upwards.

The old Cauſe depending in the High Court of Chancery near Forty Years, between Nicholas Arcedeckne, of Gortnamoua, Eſq; and William Kelly, of Liſkelly in the County of Galway, Gent. and their Anceſtors, is by mutual Conſent ſettled between them, by Charles Saymer of Crow's-Neſt, and John Donelan of Balleighter, Gent. (unacquainted with the Law) to the Satisfaction of both Parties.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, March 3. On Friday eight Tranſports more arrived in Leith Road, under Convoy of the Kingſton arm'd Sloop, and the other Two are hourly expected, for carrying over the Forces, which 'tis ſaid will embark this Week, and ſail next Thurſday or Friday.

Yeſterday the High Court of Juſticiary reſum'd the Trial of Patrick Wallace and Richard Ferries, Drummers in the Scots Royal, for committing a Rape upon Hellen Low, between Perth and Dunkeld, when the Libel was found relevant, and the Proof adduced before the Jury, who incloſed at Five at Night and roſe at Nine: This Morning their Verdict was returned, finding by Plurality of Voices, the Panels Guilty of the Crime charged, but recommending them to Mercy. Application will be made to his Majeſty in their Behalf.

This Day John Shaw, late of Skelton's Regiment, was according to his Petition, baniſhed to one of his Majeſty's Plantations for Life; as were Charles Roſs and William Elder, Soldiers, and Charles Smith, Drummer in the Scots Royal, all charg'd with Robbery, &c

Thurſday laſt a Fire broke out in a Lodging at the Foot of the Sheriff brae in Leith, which did conſiderable Damage.

Extract of a Letter from Brechin, Feb 16.

" The Soldiers marched from this End of laſt Month, and we had no Diſturbance here ſtill the Middle of laſt Week, when on the Night between Wedneſday and Thurſday, a Gang of Rebels turn'd Houſe-breakers and Robbers (headed by James Davidſon of this Place, who was in the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment a private Soldier at Fontenoy, and afterwards came over here with Drummond's Regiment) went to the Houſe of Mr. Mouriſon, Miniſter at Kinnel, and robb'd him of 20 or 25 l. Sterl. alſo Mr. Ferguſon of his Silver Watch and 10 l. in Money, with ſome other Things, and likewiſe Mr. Knox at Kinkaird of different Things to the Value of 15 l. On Thurſday Afternoon they attack'd Mr. Dow of Fettercain, who defended himſelf and made Davidſon Priſoner; but he was relieved by the reſt of the Gang, who did a great deal of Miſchief to Mr. Dow, and burnt the School."

COUNTRY NEWS.

Banbury, March 8. This Morning the Widow Wilds, in the Horſe-Fair, was found murder'd in the Kitchen of her own Houſe, with her Throat cut almoſt from Ear to Ear; ſhe had ſeveral Wounds on her Head, one of which is very large, and appears to have been done with a Hammer: An Iriſhman, a Shag Weaver, is ſtrongly ſuſpected, his Shoes being found in his Lodgings bloody half way up the Heels, and much ſprinkled on the upper Leather. He went off this Morning, and has plunder'd the Houſe of about 20 l. but as there are near 100 People after him, 'tis hop'd he will be taken before Night.

Goſport, March 8. On Friday laſt the Princeſs Ship of War was hove down in the Harbour, in order to have a falſe Keel put on: She went down very well, and part of her Keel was put on, but ſome of her Tackles giving Way, they were obliged to right her again before the Work was completed; but Yeſterday ſhe was hove down again, and the Work completed, and ſhe is again righted, and will ſhortly fitted out for Sea. The whole was performed under the Direction of the Boatſwain, who has gained a deal of Honour by it, ſuch a Thing having not been done in this Harbour for upwards of thirty Years.

Goſport, March 11. On Monday the Jamaica Sloop of War ſent into the Harbour a French Dogger Privateer of ten Carriage Guns beſides Swivels.

Yeſterday arrived a Cartel Ship, with the Companies of Majeſty's Sloops the Hinchingbrooke and Hornet. They give an Account, that a great Armament is preparing in France, which, it's ſaid, is to aſſiſt the Pretender, and that all Methods were uſed both by Threats and Money to get our Sailors to enter for the ſaid Expedition.

Newcaſtle, March 7. On the 19th paſt, the Lumley Caſtle, Capt. Proctor, was loſt off Foulneſs: The Cook, two Paſſengers, and ſeven of the Crew, were drowned, but the Captain and the reſt were ſaved.

The Primroſe of Whitby, Mr. Stephen Pickering, Commander, loſt her Mainmaſt in the laſt hard Gale of Wind, and had got into Burlington Bay; but was afterwards drove aſhore, and broke all to Pieces in a few Hours. Part of the Crew, who took to their Boat, ſaved their Lives; but the Maſter, his Wife, three Paſſengers, and the remaining part of the Ship's Company who ſtaid on board, were all drowned.

Glouceſter, March 9 On Tueſday Morning laſt, the Houſe, Shop, and Barn of Arthur Ulet, of Barnwood, near this City, were burnt down by a ſudden Fire, which began in his Barn, but from what Cauſe cannot yet be diſcovered; by which the poor induſtrious Man and his Family, are quite ruined.

LONDON.

Some of the Bohemian Troops and Recruits, that were upon the March for Italy and the Low Countries, have been obliged to ſtop by the Overflowing of the Rivers, occaſion'd by the heavy Rains; but as the Waters are very much abated, they begin to be in Motion again.

It was upon the Repreſentation of the Province of Gelders, that the States General at laſt took the Reſolution to recal M. Van Hoey from Paris, and to ſend M. Calcoen in his Place, to which he has been long nominated, and was for that Purpoſe recall'd from Conſtantinople. As this Reſolution was taken before the People were aware, it gave equal Subject of Surprize and Pleaſure to the Politicians in Holland.

They write from Paris, that it had been decided in a Council held at Verſailles, that in caſe a Suſpenſion of Arms does not take Place before the Time fix'd for opening the Campaign, the Count de Lautrec ſhall beſiege Luxembourg with the Body of 30000 Men aſſembled on the Moſelle, and a hundred Pieces of battering Cannon, which they ſay are now ready at Namur, and to be ſpared for that Purpoſe.

By all our Letters from the Low Countries we are informed, that the French in thoſe Parts have lately redoubled their Diligence in preparing for the Field, ſince they find the Breda Negociations have not the Influence they expected on the Allies.

They write from Paris, that no Confirmation is received there of the young Pretender's Arrival at Genoa, and that it is abſolutely unknown, what Rout he has taken ſince his Departure from Avignon.

According to the laſt Letters from Lucca, the Auſtrians had ſo inveſted the City of Genoa on every Side, that there was no getting into it with Safety, and, it was reported, that 6000 of the Inhabitants of the Polſevera had been put to the Sword.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors.

We are informed, that the India Company have received Advice, that all was ſafe at Fort St. George; ſo that the Report of the French having taken that Fortreſs is without Foundation.

Sir Richard Hoare, Knt. our late Lord Mayor, who has been for at leaſt three Months at the Bath, where he had a ſevere and tedious Fit of the Gout, is now return'd from thence in pretty good Health, to the great Joy, not only of the Ward whereof he is Alderman, but of the whole City.

Wedneſday there was a Meeting of the Merchants of this City, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, when Thomas Godfrey, Eſq; was choſen Chairman; and it was reſolved to petition the Honourable Houſe of Commons for the better Protection of the Trade, and a Committee was appointed to draw up a Petition accordingly.

Monday, March 9.

This Morning about 10 o'Clock the Lord Lovat was brought from the Tower, attended by Mr. Fowler the Gentleman Goaler, under a ſtrong Guard to Weſtminſter-Hall.

Soon after the Lord High Steward, in his State Coach, drawn by ſix Horſes, with five led Coaches, and followed in a grand Proceſſion by the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Maſter of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Juſtice Wills, the Lord Chief Baron Parker, and the reſt of the Judges, and the Maſters in Chancery, went to the Houſe of Peers.

After which they adjourn'd into Weſtminſter-Hall, and being there ſeated in their Robes, the Commiſſion for appointing a Lord High Steward was preſented to his Lordſhip by the Clerk of the Crown, which was afterwards read, and all the Lords ſtood uncover'd.

Then the Articles of Impeachment againſt Lord Lovat were read; and the Lord High Steward acquainted him with the Nature of his Crime: To which he pleaded, *Not Guilty*.

The Subſtance of the Articles were,

I. That he Traitorouſly conſpired againſt his Majeſty in 1743, and 1745.

II. That he correſponded with the Pretender in 1743, and accepted of a Commiſſion under him of Lieutenant-General, and General of the Highlands; and of a Patent creating him a Duke, by the Stile and Title of Duke of Fraſer, &c. and aſſociated with the Traitors and Enemies to his Majeſty and his Government.

III. That he aided and aſſiſted in raiſing Men and Mony, and levying War againſt his Majeſty.

IV. That he cauſed a Treaſonable Letter to be written and ſent to the young Pretender, with Offers of his Service, and that of his Son and Clan.

V. That he excited others to rebel, and diſperſed treaſonable Papers and Letters among his Acquaintance and Dependants, with Promiſes of Aſſiſtance.

VI. That he ſent his Eldeſt Son and his Vaſſals to join the Rebels, and ſupplied them with Arms, Ammunition and Money.

VII. That he held a Correſpondence with ſeveral of the Rebels, viz. Roy Stewart, Lochiel, the Camerons, J Murray, &c knowing them to be ſo.

Sir William Yonge ſpoke in Defence of the ſaid Articles exhibited againſt him by the Commons.

All which he by his Anſwers abſolutely denied, lamenting his Misfortune, that after the ſtrongeſt Proof of his Zeal ſhewn againſt the Rebels in 1715, he ſhould have his Fidelity queſtion'd, and be charg'd now he is worn out with Old Age and Infirmities, with endeavouring to ſubvert a Government, he had, in the Vigour of his Life, exerted his utmoſt Power and Addreſs to ſupport; confiding in their Lordſhip's Juſtice, that they would regard only plain Facts, clearly and manifeſtly proved by credible and unexceptionable Witneſſes.

Two Witneſſes only who were his Lordſhip's Tenants were examin'd, to whom he objected, that by the Laws of Scotland Tenants could not be examin'd as Evidences againſt their Lord; but his Plea was over-rul'd.

The whole laſted till about 6 o'Clock, after which he was remanded back to the Tower, and was ordered to be brought again Tomorrow Morning at 10 o'Clock, to proceed farther on his Trial.

Tueſday, March 10.

This Morning the Priſoner was brought up again to the Bar, and on Account of his Infirmities and great Age he was indulged by the Houſe to ſit; and the Managers proceeded further on his Tryal, and called Secretary Murray, as an Evidence on behalf of the Crown; which was objected to by the Lord Lovat's Council; as a Perſon who ſtood attainted by Act of Parliament; to which it was anſwer'd, that by a record in the Kings Bench, the laſt Day of laſt Term, it appeared he was not attainted, having ſurrendered within the Time limited by the Act: But his Lordſhip replied, he was not to be concluded by that Record, but inſiſted that his ſurrendering within the limited Time ſhould be proved As this was a Point of Law, Council were heard upon it.

Then the Peers adjourned to their own Houſe, and after two Hours they returned, and the Lord High Steward acquainted them, that Mr. Murray was, by the Opinion of their Lordſhips, admitted as an Evidence.

Then their Lordſhips adjourned, and Lord Lovat was carried back to the Tower;

Wedneſday, March 11.

The Lords being ſeated and the Priſoner brought to the Bar,

The Lord High Steward acquainted him, that the Houſe had agreed to the Reſolution of Yeſterday.

Then the Managers for the Houſe of Commons proceeded; and produced Secretary Murray, who was ſworn, and gave an Account of the Riſe of the late Unnatural Rebellion; particularly of an intended Invaſion in the Year 1743; and the Meeting of ſeveral Perſons in many Parts, at which Lord Lovat was preſent, and Sums of Money advanced.

After which ſeveral other Witneſſes were examined to prove the Facts.

Then the Lord Lovat ſignified that he was very infirm, and had two Fainting-Fits on Tueſday laſt, and was obliged to get up at three or four o'Clock in the Morning; and therefore deſired one Day's Reſpite, which was granted him.

And he is order'd to be brought to the Bar on Friday Morning at 11 o'Clock; an Account of which we muſt defer to our next.

'Tis ſaid that the Trial of Lord Lovat will hold at leaſt 10 Days longer, there being 32 Witneſſes on behalf of the Crown to be examin'd; and as many for his Lordſhip on his Defence.

Admiral Warren will ſoon hoiſt his Flag on board his Majeſty's Ship the Yarmouth at Spithead; and 'tis ſaid, that he will have a ſtrong Squadron under his Command, in order to ſail on a ſecret Expedition.

Thurſday came Advice, that the Alliance, Eggleſtone, from Jamaica, for London, who has been ſo long miſſing, foundered at Sea; which Account we hear by a Martinico Ship arrived at Rochelle, who took up ſix of the Crew, who were ſwimming, two of whom died ſoon after they were taken out of the Sea. It is reported, that the Captain and ſome of the Crew are got to New York; but by what means we are not informed.

And alſo, that the Eagle, Mitchell, from New England to Antigua, is taken and carried into Martinico.

On Wedneſday came into Dover the Maria Sophia Vanſunderſburgh, bound from Rochelle to Hamburgh, being ſent in by the Carliſle Privateer, Capt. Owen.

Juſt publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

A HYMN *to* LIBERTY,

CONTAINING

The Riſe, Progreſs, and Effects of LIBERTY.

Vis et Turquinios Reges, Animamque ſuperbam
Ultoris Bruti, *Faſceſque videre receptos?*
Conſulis Imperium hic primus, ſævaſque ſecures,
Accipiet; Natoſque Pater, nova Bella moventes,
Ad Pœnam, pulchra pro Libertate, vocabit,
Infelix: utcumque ferent ea Facta Minores,
Vincet Amor Patriæ. VIRGIL.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter Row.

BANKRUPT.

Samuel Biſhop, now or late of Cirenceſter in the County of Glouceſter, Mercer and Chapman.
John Biſhop, of Cirenceſter, Woolſtapler and Chapman.
Richard Fleet, of Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London, Baker.
Richard Biſhop, of Cirenceſter, Seedſman and Chapman.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again; as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices; purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy inſinuates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Roſes in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, it being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it, for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Debt and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that VENUS CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in effect, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; for but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in theſe Sex and Indifference or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide, and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, as confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market; ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of the Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulness of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious *Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they must assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The so much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, tho' they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root of true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they in mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crois-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's; *And all Disorders of the* BREAST *and* LUNGS, *Directly and Infallibly cured,*

By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has restor'd so many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind; as also of Asthma's or shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton and immediately cures the most tedious Wasting and almost suffocating Cough, Hoarseness, Wheezing, shortness of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breast, spitting of Blood, soreness of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; also Catarrhs or Defluctions of sharp Rheum, and all Pusical and Asthmatick Effects. Hectick Fever, Melting Night-Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looseneſſe in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward wastings, weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, and speedily and infallibly cures Asthma's and all sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be surely depended upon for the intire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble *Chymical Elixir* has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA'S* &c. has occasion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RADFURD's* Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Direction and at no other Place in *England.*

For the EYES,

The so much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodshot Soreness, and Weakness of the EYES, Defluxions of sharp Humours Dimness of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without causing the least Trouble or Uneasiness in using.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Soreness of the Eyes in Children or grown Persons, tho' of many Years standing, be it either of the dry, itching and smarting Kind, or moist Rheumy or Watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Distemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataracts to Admiration, as also all Flies, or Gnats, that seem to swim before the Sight; it wonderfully strengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes, immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimness, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preserving it strong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were so very dim-sighted for some Years, as scarcely able to distinguish any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the occasion, have been perfectly and almost instantly cured by it, so as to read the smallest Print without Spectacles; and for Opthalmies or Sore, Bloodshot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it, Thousands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it or the very worst sort almost upon the Spot, and Blindness been prevented in Abundance who had tried all other Remedies in vain, insomuch that it may be almost accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Pots in Hayton-Yard in the Minories London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions.

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